
A PUBLICATION OF THE NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

Workers' Compensation

Public Employees' Retirement System • Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund
Police and Firemen's Retirement System • State Police Retirement System

The receipt of Workers' Compensation is designed to compensate employees who suffer work-related injuries or illnesses. Workers' Compensation payments may be paid in lump sums or in weekly payments over a period of time (periodic payments). Workers' Compensation benefits paid in lump sums or made for medical treatments and expenses do not affect pensions. Therefore, this publication deals only with payment of temporary and permanent disability benefits paid as a periodic benefit through Workers' Compensation.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION AWARDS "WITH PAY"

If an employer keeps an employee on regular payroll and/or the insurance company pays the employer (not the member) the equivalent of the member's full salary, then all pension deductions should be taken from that payment, including loan and (purchase) arrears deductions. It is as though the member is still active in all respects for pension purposes. Full contributions/repayments would be remitted monthly, and full service credit, salary, contributions, and other deductions would be reported quarterly on the Report of Contributions (ROC).

If a periodic Workers' Compensation award "with pay" is for only a percentage of the member's regular salary, the member still contributes the normal amount of pension deductions and is reported at the full base salary in effect prior to the leave on the ROC.

Employer Augmented Workers' Compensation Awards

Some employers augment Workers' Compensation awards that are for less than full base salaries. When an employer augments or compensates for the remaining portion of the member's full salary, the member is treated as "with pay" and the member's full contributions and regular deductions are withheld from the employer's salary payment. The member is also reported for full salary and deductions on the ROC.

For example: an insurance company pays a Workers' Compensation award of 70 percent of base salary directly to the member. The employer elects to augment the award amount by the remaining 30 percent of base salary. The employer would deduct pension contributions and repayments (loans, etc.) for 100 percent of salary from the 30 percent check.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION AWARDS "WITHOUT PAY"

If the only payment the employee is receiving is a check directly from the insurance company, this is considered by the Division of Pensions and Benefits to be Workers' Compensation "without pay."

Normally, no pension credit can be given for periods of time when an employer reports no salary or pension contributions for a member. However, if a member is receiving Workers' Compensation payments, the member's employer may be responsible for payment of the member's pension contributions even though the member is not collecting salary. If required, the contribution is based on the salary a member was receiving before the Workers' Compensation payments began. This enables the member to receive credit in the retirement system for that period of time.

The Division of Pensions and Benefits previously treated temporary and permanent disability benefits paid as periodic benefits through Workers' Compensation differently. The New Jersey Supreme Court decision, James v. Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System, 164 N.J. 396, 753 A.2d 1061 (2000) eliminated the distinction between temporary and permanent Workers' Compensation awards for pension purposes for those receiving Workers' Compensation **without pay**. The court held that an employee who receives periodic Workers' Compensation benefits must be retained on payroll and have pension contributions made by the employer. Employers are not responsible for arrears payments (usually purchases), pension loan payments, or back deductions. Once the periodic benefits for Workers'

A PUBLICATION OF THE NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

Compensation cease, so does the employer's liability for pension contributions.

The court in James also recognized valid terminations from employment as a means of terminating the employer's requirement to pay pension contributions. Therefore, the employer's obligation to make pension contributions for members receiving Workers' Compensation ceases when:

1. The employee voluntarily files for a retirement allowance that is subsequently approved;
2. The employer files an involuntary disability retirement application for the employee that is subsequently approved;
3. The employee voluntarily resigns from employment for reasons other than the inability to perform the job's functions due to the incident that was the basis for the Workers' Compensation claim; or
4. The employee is terminated by the employer for reasons unrelated to a Workers' Compensation award.

When the Division receives notification of a Workers' Compensation award, and the employer has not been making or forwarding employee contributions, the Division will bill the employer for those contributions. If an employer has been making payments of employee pension contributions and ceases to do so due to the reasons listed in items 3 or 4 (above), the employer must notify the Division in writing of the reasons for the cessation of payments.

NONCONTRIBUTORY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Noncontributory group life insurance remains in effect while the employer is making pension contributions for the member. During the interval between the time the member is without pay and the actual receipt of the Workers' Compensation award, the employer should place the member on an official leave of absence for personal illness.

CONTRIBUTORY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) ONLY)

While a member of the PERS is receiving Workers' Compensation, the employer is not required to pay

contributory group life insurance premiums. In order for a member to continue the contributory portion of group life insurance, the member must remit premiums in advance. Premiums may either be remitted to the Division directly, or the employer may permit the member to pay the premium through the employer.

Direct remittance to the Division requires the use of a *Contributory Group Life Insurance Remittance* card. This card is available from public employers, the Division, or it may be downloaded over the Internet at: www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions. Remittance should be done immediately upon leaving the employer's payroll. If a member does not make these optional premium payments, contributory group life insurance is suspended until the member returns to the employer's regular payroll.

If you have any questions on the continuation of contributory group life insurance, please contact your employer. You may also contact the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Office of Client Services at (609) 292-7524.

CONTRIBUTORY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (TEACHERS' PENSION AND ANNUITY FUND (TPAF) ONLY)

N.J.S.A. 18A:66-53j provides that while a member of the TPAF is receiving Workers' Compensation, no contributions by the member are required for continuation of the contributory group life insurance benefit.

THE STATE HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION

When an employee has a Workers' Compensation award pending, or is receiving an award of periodic benefits under Workers' Compensation or the Second Injury Fund, the employee is considered active in all respects for State Health Benefits Program coverage. Health benefits coverage will continue in force for the employee and all eligible dependents covered under the employee's coverage level selection. If the employee shares in the cost of health benefit premiums, the employee receiving Workers' Compensation "without pay" must pay the employer in advance for his or her share of the premiums. If the Workers' Compensation award is "with pay", the premium share may continue to be

A PUBLICATION OF THE NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

deducted from the employee's paycheck. When an employee ceases being an employee, for any of the four valid termination reasons stated in the section on Workers' Compensation "Without Pay", the health benefits coverage as an employee shall end. The member may then be eligible for coverage continuation under COBRA or possibly as a retiree.

RETIREMENT AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Ordinary and Accidental Disability retirement allowances are subject to reductions.

If you are approved for Ordinary Disability retirement benefits and receive a Workers' Compensation award, your Workers' Compensation award may be reduced by the amount of your Ordinary Disability retirement benefit. If you have any questions concerning this issue, please contact your attorney or union representative.

In the case of Accidental Disability retirement, the retirement benefit is reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The following are examples of when a Workers' Compensation award would reduce a retiree's Disability Retirement allowance:

- If the retiree receives a periodic payment award, the weekly dollar amount of the award is converted to a monthly dollar amount, which reduces the pension portion of an Accidental Disability Retirement allowance dollar-for-dollar for as long as the retiree receives the award. The reduction is applied only to Workers' Compensation benefits payable from the retiree's retirement date or later, and does not

include such payments before the retirement date. Any assessments, such as attorney fees or court costs charged to the retiree are not subject to the reduction.

- If a retiree receives a Second Injury Fund award, this amount will also be subject to the same dollar-for-dollar offset.

A retiree's Disability Retirement allowance is not reduced by monies received under the award for medical coverage or by a "Section 20" lump-sum award (not the same as a lump-sum payment).

A retiree's Cost-of-Living Allowance (COLA) is also not affected by reductions in the pension portion of the retiree's retirement benefit. The COLA continues to be based upon the retiree's full pension benefit amount regardless of the Workers' Compensation offset.

NOTIFYING THE DIVISION

Either the member or the member's employer must notify the Division of Pensions and Benefits that a Workers' Compensation claim is pending. Once a judge has reviewed the claim and a Workers' Compensation award has been granted, a copy of the award must be sent to the Division of Pensions and Benefits.

Questions regarding the impact of Workers' Compensation on pension benefits may be directed to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, Office of Client Services at (609) 292-7524. General questions regarding Workers' Compensation should be addressed to the Human Resources office of the member's employer.

This fact sheet has been produced and distributed by:

New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits • PO Box 295 • Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295
(609) 292-7524 • TDD for the hearing impaired (609) 292-7718

URL: <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions> • E-mail: pensions.nj@treas.state.nj.us

This fact sheet is a summary and not intended to provide total information. Although every attempt at accuracy is made, it cannot be guaranteed.
